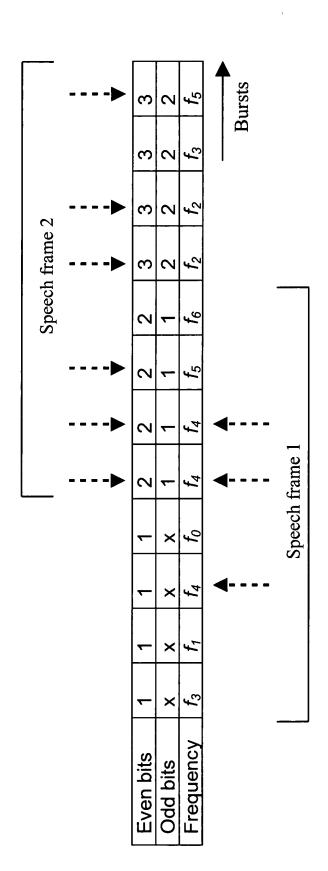
### To the first the second of the

## Balachandran-Kang-Sanwal-Seymour 21-1-3-12

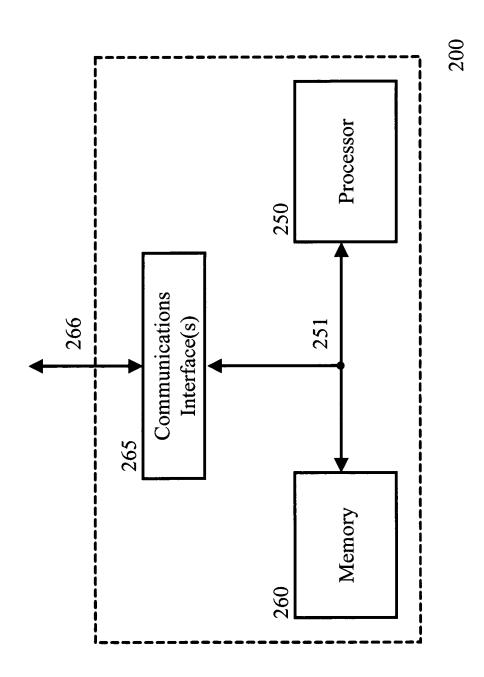
FIG. 1

Prior Art



### 

FIG. 2 Balachandran-Kang-Sanwal-Seymour 21-1-3-12



## [1. ] [1. ] [2. ] [1. ] [2. ] [2. ] [3. ] [3. ] [4. ]

Balachandran-Kang-Sanwal-Seymour 21-1-3-12

FIG. 3

Even bits	_	1	_	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Odd bits	×	X	X	×	1	1	1	1	2	2	7	2
Frequency	$f_3$	$f_1$	$f_4$	$f_0$	$f_7$	$f_8$	$f_5$	$f_6$	$f_1$	$f_3$	$f_0$	$f_4$
												4
				Speech	Speech frame 1						М	Bursts

# Balachandran-Kang-Sanwal-Seymour 21-1-3-12

### FIG. 2

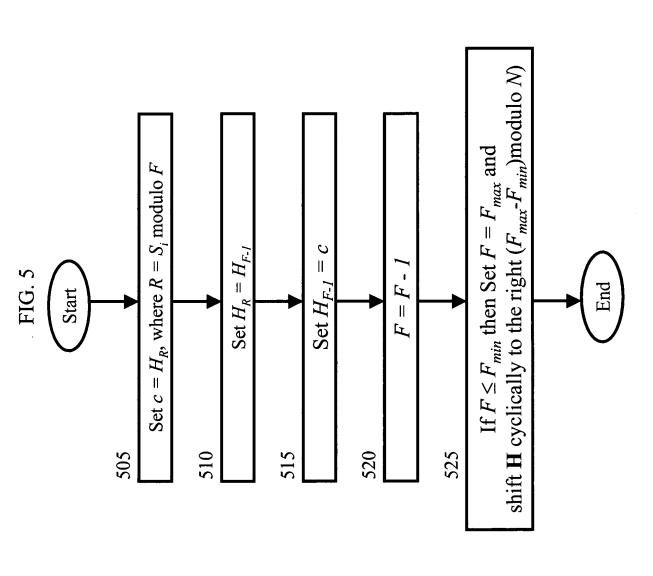
Prior Art

Parameter	Definition	Range
TDMA Frame Number, FN	TDMA frame number	0 to $(26 \times 51 \times 2048)$ - 1
Time parameter, T1R	[FN div (26 x 51)] modulo 64	0 to 63
Time parameter, <i>T2</i>	FN modulo 26	0 to 25
Time parameter, 73	FN modulo 51	0 to 50
Hopping Sequence Number	Used along with other time	0 to 63
(HSN)	parameters to generate a pseudo-	
	random hopping sequence	
NBIN	Number of bits required to	
	represent N	
xor	Bit-wise exclusive or of 8 bit binary	
	operands	

### Table One

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Balachandran-Kang-Sanwal-Seymour 21-1-3-12



# Balachandran-Kang-Sanwal-Seymour 21-1-3-12

FIG. 6

	F	F=4	F=3	F = 2	F = I	F=0, $F=4$	F=3	•	•
	Н	$H = \{13462057\}$	$H = \{16432057\}$	$H = \{ 16432057 \}$	$H = \{6 \ 1 \ 4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 0 \ 5 \ 7\}$	$\mathbf{H} = \{6 \ 1 \ 4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 0 \ 5 \ 7\}$ $\mathbf{H} = \{2 \ 0 \ 5 \ 7 \ 6 \ 1 \ 4 \ 3\}$	$H = \{2 7 5 0 6 1 4 3\}$	•	•
	Compute Hop Frequency		$H_{(1 \bmod 4)} = H_I = 3$	$H_{(5 \text{ mod } 3)} = H_2 = 4$	$H_{(2 \bmod 2)} = H_0 = I$	$H_{(4 \bmod 1)} = H_0 = 6$	$H_{(1 \text{ mod } 4)} = H_I = 0$	•	•
	A		$A = \{1 \ 3 \ 4 \ 6\}$	$A = \{I \ 6 \ 4\}$	$A = \{1 \ 6\}$	$A = \{6\}$	$A = \{2 \ 0 \ 5 \ 7\}$	•	•
	Hopping index	-	1	5	2	4	1	•	•
column 1	Burst Number	-	0	1	2	3	4	•	•
	•	Town 1						_	

Table Two